

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
19 April 2001 (19.04.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/28206 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: H04M 3/00
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/22152
- (22) International Filing Date: 10 August 2000 (10.08.2000)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
09/416,737 13 October 1999 (13.10.1999) US
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(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

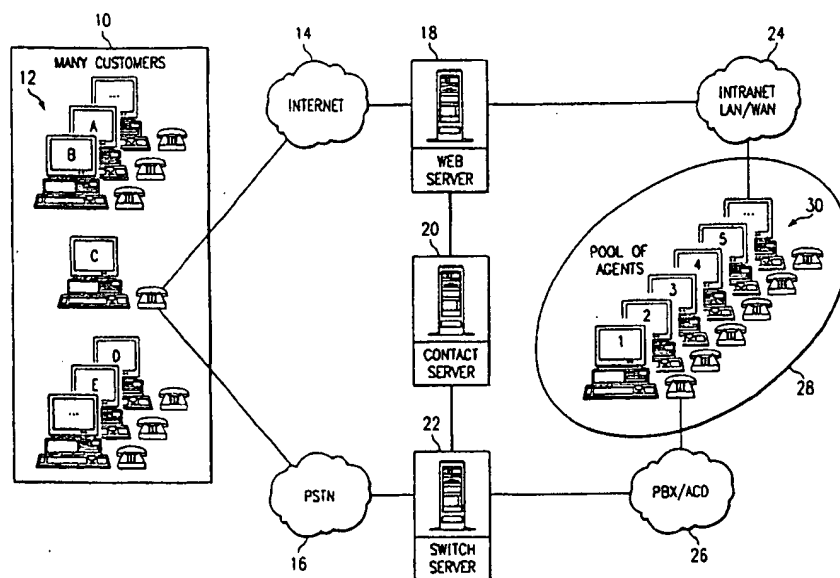
Published:

— With international search report.

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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: MULTI-TASKING, WEB-BASED CALL CENTER



(57) Abstract: A system for a web-based call center (18) to provide assistance to multiple simultaneous customers (10). The system includes at least one external communication pathway through which a customer can submit a request to the enterprise contact center (20). The enterprise contact center (20) includes a pool of agents (28) that can provide information in response to requests submitted by customers (10). The system also includes a software engine that routes and schedules customer request to available agents via internal communication pathways. Agents (28) can view customer data on a user interface. The customer data can aid the agents (28) in providing information to the customers (10). Agents (28) can multitask by providing assistance to multiple customers (10).

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MULTI-TASKING, WEB-BASED CALL CENTER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to systems and methods for providing assistance to multiple customers, and more particularly, to a system and method for a multi-tasking telephone and web-based call center.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Today's businesses are relying more and more on telecommunications systems to help manage their interaction with others. Customer service often determines how a company is perceived. Businesses want to reduce their customer service costs by enabling their employees to maintain a maximum number of calls and reduce their idle time to a minimum. Conventional or prior art methods typically employ ACD (automatic call distribution) services.

ACD systems route incoming telephone calls to a pool of agents or to a specific agent based on the telephone number dialed by the customer, information entered by the customer, or the customer's phone number. In certain instances when all agents are busy, ACD systems can hold the call in a queue, prompt the caller to leave a voice message for a later call back, or redirect the call to another group of agents with a shorter queue time.

Unfortunately, due to the hold times often encountered with ACD systems, customers may become frustrated and perceive that their time is being wasted. This may deter customers from calling the company on future occasions. As companies rely on agents to handle calls, agent productivity becomes a major cost factor. Therefore, a need exists for a method of providing assistance to a customer that reduces the amount of wasted time perceived by the customer, as well as maintain or increase the productivity of agents at a call center.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a system and method for multi-tasking, web-based call center that substantially eliminates or reduces disadvantages and problems associated with previously developed systems and methods used for providing assistance to multiple customers.

More specifically, the present invention provides a system for a telephone and web-based call center that provides assistance to multiple simultaneous customers for a single agent that significantly increases call center productivity. The system includes at least one external communication pathway through which a customer can submit a request to the web-based call center. The web-based call center includes a pool of agents that can provide information in response to requests submitted by customers. The system also includes a software engine that routes and schedules customer request to available agents via internal communication pathways. Agents can view customer data on a user interface. The customer data can aid the agents in providing information to the customers. Agents can multi-task by providing assistance to multiple customers at one time.

The present invention provides an important technical advantage in that customers can browse the web while waiting for a response from an agent. This enables the customer to use their time in a more constructive manner rather than just "sitting" and waiting for a response from an available agent.

The present invention provides another technical advantage in that it allows the agent to multi-task. Thus, the agent can provide information to a first customer and while this customer is becoming familiar with the information, the agent can assist another customer. By multi-tasking, the agent can reduce the overall cost to the call center.

Still yet another technical advantage of the present invention is that customers can interact with more than one agent. For instance a first agent may provide assistance to a customer and then move on to another customer. If the first customer requires further assistance, the customer may be routed to another agent capable of providing follow-up information. This can improve agent productivity since requests do not have to be queued frequently to a single agent.

Another technical advantage of the present invention is that customers can be grouped and their requests can be forwarded to a specialized agent or a live event. In

this case, a group of customer requests can be serially addressed, thus saving time and money to the web-based call center.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A more complete understanding of the present invention and the advantages thereof may be acquired by referring to the following description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numbers indicate like features and wherein:

Figure 1 is a system network diagram of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention using a customer scheduled contact sequence;

Figure 3 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention using text request-response cycles;

Figure 4 is a time-line diagram illustrating request-response cycles for the embodiment illustrated in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention using voice request-response cycles;

Figure 6 illustrates one embodiment of the present invention using multiple communication modes between agent and customer;

Figure 7 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention in which multiple agents server one customer; and

Figure 8 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention in which customer requests may be grouped and routed to a moderated live event.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED

Preferred embodiments of the present invention are illustrated in the Figures, like numerals being used to refer to like and corresponding parts of various drawings.

The present invention provides a method and system for a web-based call center that efficiently puts customers on hold with information to browse and significantly improves the efficiency of call centers. Methods include scheduling customer interaction, multi-tasking agents, reassigning agents, and grouping customer requests into moderated events.

Figure 1 is a system network diagram including the key components of the present invention. In Figure 1, multiple customers 10 can view enterprise company's web presentation presented by Web server 18. Multiple customers 10 can contact an enterprise company and submit customer requests through a network, such as Internet 14 or Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) 16. Contact to an enterprise company can be made using an Internet-connected computer with a web browser and/or through a telephone (voice call). Customer requests from multiple customers 10 can be submitted using interactive media formats. Interactive media forms can include telephone calls, sending facsimiles, sending E-mail, looking at web pages, requesting live help from a web page. Live help may include live text, synchronous web pages, voice, video, and/or white boarding.

Pool of agents 28 may be available to aid with contact requests initiated by multiple customers 10. Agents 30 are pooled together in pool of agents 28 so that contact requests can be efficiently routed to the next available agent 30. In certain cases, such as E-mail auto response, agent 30 may be an automated computer program rather than a person. Pool of agents 28 may have Internet-connected workstations and telephone connections. Pool of agents 28 may have user interfaces that can present requests from multiple customers 10, present information about the requests, and present information, if available, about multiple customers 10. The user interfaces may also provide capabilities for pool of agents 28 to browse and search for information to be presented to multiple customers 10. Pool of agents 28 can respond to multiple customers 10 using interactive media formats.

Contact Server 20 can manage the sequencing of multiple customers 10 requesting information to pool of agents 28. Contact Server 20 can receive these requests from either Web Server 18 or Switch Server 22. With knowledge of the

availability of pool of agents 28, Contact Server 20 can connect a request to an available agent 30 and initiate Web Server 18 and/or Switch Server 22 to establish a live connection with customer 12.

Switch Server 22 can support live voice communication between customer 12 and agent 30. Example Switch Servers include a Private Branch exchange (PBX) and Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) equipment. Switch Server 22 supports telephony functions like placing telephone calls and answering telephone calls, putting calls on hold, transferring calls and providing Interactive Voice Response (IVR) capabilities. Switch Server 22 may have a control link to Contact Server 20 such as CTI, CT Connect or TAPI. Note that it is possible for voice communications, video, and to be entirely over the Internet network (using H.323). In this case Switch Server 22 and associated PSTN 16 and PBX/ACD 26 may not be necessary.

Figure 2 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention. The method incorporates a customer-scheduled contact sequence between agent 30 and multiple customers 10. Figure 2 is an example of the contact sequence. The diagram is for a single customer contacting a single agent, but the concept can be applied to any number of simultaneous customers interacting with multiple agents. The contact sequence is as follows:

- (1) Customer 12 can connect to an enterprise web page via web server 18 or customer 12 can connect to a company call center via a phone call, E-mail or facsimile.
- (2) Customer 12 can interact with the enterprise web page via web browsing or IVR.
- (3) Customer 12 can request to be connected to an agent. This request may be a text request via interactive web browsing, E-mail or facsimile, or a voice request via a phone call or IVR.
- (4) The customer request can be queued at the Contact Server 20.
- (5) Customer 12 can be placed on hold while waiting for an available agent.
- (6) Customer 12 can be provided information about the expected hold time, number in the queue of customer contact requests.
- (7) Customer 12 can be provided the option to schedule an agent connection at a later time.
- (8) Customer 12 chooses to schedule an agent connection at a later time and the contact request is recorded and scheduled at the Contact Server 20 for later connection.

(9) At the scheduled date and time, agent 30 is notified of the scheduled connection. The notification may take the form of a visual or audio notice that is displayed on a work station of agent 30. The request also may be a new item in the work tray of agent 30.

(10) Agent 30 attempts to establish connection with customer 12. This may involve agent 30 telephoning customer 12, sending a facsimile or E-mail to customer 12, informing customer 12 to call or connect to the company website or detecting that customer 12 is connected to the company website and sending an alert message to the web browser of customer 12. Should customer 12 not be available, agent 30 may choose to reschedule the connection or let the system detect the next time customer 12 is available for connection.

(11) With acknowledgement from customer 12, the connection is established between customer 12 and agent 30 to resolve the contact request. The connection may again take numerous forms: talking to customer 12 via telephone, video call, or IP telephony; responding to a facsimile or E-mail; talking to customer 12 via a web-based text chat; sending web pages or other documents to customer 12; sharing a web page that both customer 12 and agent 30 are drawing on, etc.

(12) Agent 30 satisfies the request of customer 12 and completes the session by disconnecting from customer 12 and documenting the conversation, or the customer may disconnect from the connection.

Figure 3 is a time-line diagram for one embodiment of the present invention. This embodiment incorporates text request-response cycles between agent 30 and multiple customers 10. In Figure 3, customer A 32 and customer B 34 can simultaneously interact with agent 30 using a text channel for communications. The user interface of agent 30 can display the status of the communication with each customer and can allow agent 30 to see customer text and respond with text. Figure 3 is an example of the contact sequence. The diagram is for two simultaneous customers. The concept can be applied to any number of simultaneous customers interacting with multiple agents. The contact sequence in Figure 3 is as follows:

(1) Agent 30 can make himself/herself available to take multiple customer requests.

(2) Customer A 32 and customer B 34 can connect to an enterprise web page via Web Server 18.

(3) Customer A 32 and customer B 34 can interact with the enterprise web presentation.

(4a) Customer A 32 can type a text question and request to be connected to an agent. (4b) The request can be queued at Contact Server 20 and (4c) routed by Contact Server 20 to agent 30. Agent 30 can receive a request notification from Contact Server 20. The request notification may take the form of a visual and audio notice that is displayed on a work station of agent 30. The request may also be a new item in the work tray of agent 30. The request may also be a new item in the work tray of agent 30.

(5) Customer A 32 can be placed on hold awaiting availability of agent 30. Customer A 32 can continue browsing and searching the web while waiting on hold.

(6) Agent 30 can select customer A 32 and receive the text question from customer A 32 while waiting for another customer request.

(7) Agent 30 sends a response, such as text, URL, E-mail, to customer A 32 and waits for the next customer request.

(8a) Customer B 34 can type a text question and request to be connected to an agent. (8b) The request can be queued at Contact Server 20 and (8c) routed by Contact Server 20 to agent 30. Agent 30 can receive a request notification.

(9) Customer B 34 is placed on hold awaiting availability of agent 30. Customer B 34 can continue browsing and searching the web while waiting on hold.

(10) While waiting on customer A 32 to respond, agent 30 can select customer B 34 and receive the text question from customer B 34.

(11) Agent 30 can send a response, such as text, URL or E-mail, to customer B 34 while waiting for another customer request.

Steps 4-7 and 8-11 can repeat independently. Thus, agent 30 can handle multiple, simultaneous text conversations. It is important to note that customer 32 or customer 34 can at any time ask to schedule a connection at a specific time or date with agent 30. The scheduling may take the same form as steps (8) – (12) in Figure 2.

Multi-tasking improves the efficiency of the system by letting agent 30 handle other requests while waiting for customer 12. Because agent 30 can push substantial amounts of information (web pages, URLs, documents, etc.) to customer 12, there is likely to be a period of time while customer 12 reads and understands the information forwarded by agent 30. Where there are overlapping requests, customer 12 may have

to wait for agent 30 to get around to answering a request.

Figure 4 is a time-line that illustrates the style of simultaneous conversations and request-response cycles described in Figure 3 and illustrates the types of overlaps that can occur. The process can repeat until all customer requests have been satisfied.

Qa1: Customer A 32 sends question 1.

Aa1: Agent 30 answers question 1 from customer A 32.

Ra1: Customer A 32 reads response of agent 30 to question 1.

Qb1: Customer B 34 sends question 1.

Ab1: Agent 30 answers question 1 from customer B 34.

Rb1: Customer B 34 reads response of agent 30 to question 1.

Figure 5 is a time-line diagram for another embodiment of the present invention. This embodiment incorporates voice request-response cycles between agent 30 and multiple customers 10. In Figure 5, customer A 32 and customer B 34 are simultaneously interacting with agent 30, both using a voice channel for communications. Figure 5 is an example contact sequence. The diagram is for two simultaneous customers, customer A 32 and customer B 34. The concept can be applied to any number of simultaneous customers interacting with multiple agents, using a variety of conversation media types, such as telephone, voiceover IP (IP telephony), video, text chat or E-mail.

The contact sequence in Figure 5 is as follows:

- (1) Agent 30 can make himself/herself available to take multiple customer requests.
- (2) Customer A 32 and customer B 34 can connect to an enterprise web page via Web Server 18.
- (3) Customer A 32 and customer B 34 can interact with the enterprise web presentation. Both the web pages of customer A 32 and customer B 34 can display a "Live voice request button". Alternatively, customer A 32 or customer B 34 may initiate a phone call to a call center and subsequently a simultaneous web connection with an agent may be established.
- (4a) Customer A 32 can request a voice connection with an agent. (4b) the request is queued at Contact Server 20 and (4c) routed by Contact Server 20 to agent 30. Agent 30 can receive a request notification from Contact Server 20.
- (5) Customer A 32 can be placed on hold awaiting availability of agent 30.

Customer A 32 can continue browsing and searching the web while waiting on hold.

(6) Agent 30 can select customer A 32 and be connected one-to-one with customer A 32 for a voice conversation. This may occur with a web callback (customer A 32 posts the phone number he is at and agent 30 calls customer A 32), Voice over IP, or other forms of voice communication.

(7) Agent 30 can talk to customer A 32 and can send information (such as text or an URL) to the browser of customer A 32. Agent 30 can send customer A 32 enough information to respond to the question of customer A 32.

(8) Agent 30 can politely tell customer A 32 that customer A 32 will be placed on hold while customer A 32 reads the information provided to customer A 32, and that if customer A 32 needs further live assistance, customer A 32 can click on a "live voice request button" displayed on the web page of customer A 32 or some other form of request, such as push to talk to regain contact with agent 30. Agent 30 can place customer A 32 on hold and wait for the next (another) customer request.

Customer A 32 can repeat steps 4-8.

(9a) Customer B 34 can request a voice connection with an agent. (9b) The request is queued at Contact Server 20 and (9c) routed by Contact Server 20 to agent 30. Agent 30 can get a request notification from Contact Server 20.

(10) Customer B 34 can be placed on hold awaiting availability of agent 30. Customer B 34 can continue browsing and searching the web while waiting on hold.

(11) Agent 30 can select customer B 34 and can be connected one-to-one with customer B 34 for a voice conversation. This may occur with a web callback (customer B 34 can post the phone number customer B 34 is at and agent 30 can call customer B 34), Voice over IP, or other forms of voice communication.

(12) Agent 30 can talk to customer B 34 and can send information, such as text or an URL, to a browser of customer B 34. Agent 30 can send customer B 34 enough information to respond to questions of customer B 34.

(13) Agent 30 can politely tell customer B 34 that customer B 34 will be placed on hold while customer B 34 reads the information provided to customer B 34 and that if customer B 34 needs further live assistance, customer B 34 can click on a "live voice request button" displayed on the web page of customer B 34 to regain contact with agent 30. Agent 30 can place customer B 34 on hold and wait for the next (another) customer request. Customer B 34 can repeat steps 9-13.

Steps 4-8 and 9-13 repeat independently. Thus, agent 30 can handle multiple, simultaneous voice conversations. It is important to note that customer 32 or customer 34 can at any time ask to schedule an connection at a specific time or date with agent 30. The scheduling may take the same form as steps (8)-(12) in Figure 2.

Multi-tasking improves the efficiency of the system by letting agent 30 handle other requests while waiting for customer 12. Like the previous multi-tasking text sequence, agent 30 can push substantial amounts of information to customer 12 to read while on hold. When there are overlapping requests, customer 12 may have to wait for agent 30 to reconnect with customer A 32 or customer B 34.

Note this description can use a web-based interface between customer 12 and agent 30 along with a voice channel. The concept applies equally to a voice only connection. In the voice only connection, agent 30 would "push" an IVR (Interactive Voice Response) system to customer 12 and then place customer 12 on hold. Customer 12 would then hear a prerecorded answer and have the option to interact by pressing a button on his phone. One of the button sequences would be to request voice recognition to agent 30.

Figure 6 represents another embodiment of the present invention in which agent 30 can multi-task across multimedia conversation types. For example, agent 30 can simultaneously handle a live voice conversation, a live text conversation, and an offline E-mail task. Customer 42 may request E-mail response 48, customer 44 may request voice response 50, and customer 46 may request text response 52. Text response 52 and voice response 50 can be made in the manner as described by Figures 2 and 4, respectively. E-mail response 48 can be made by customer 42 specifying his E-mail address in a voice connection as described by Figure 5, or in a text connection as described by Figure 3. Customer 42 may also access the enterprise company E-mail address from the enterprise company presentation page. By clicking on the E-mail address, customer 42 can E-mail a question which is queued for agent 30. Agent 30 can respond to the question with E-mail response 48.

Another embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figure 7. Figure 7 represents a time-line where customer 12 is reconnected to different agents, agent x 54 and agent y 56. Both agent x 54 and agent y 56 are from a pool of qualified agents. This can reduce possible hold times customer 12 may experience. Customer 12 can request information in a manner as described in Figure 4, steps 1-3. The steps for the

contact sequence are for voice request-response cycles, but the concepts can easily be applied to the text request-response cycles. In Figure 7, steps 4 through 8 from Figure 5 can repeat twice. The first connection for steps 4 through 8 is with agent x 54, while the second connection for steps 4 through 8 is with agent y 56. This type of switching of agents can continue until the questions of customer 12 have been satisfied. The connections can occur in voice or text format. Figure 7 illustrates a small representative example of customer 12 with two agents.

The method of reconnecting customer 12 to possible different agents can be accomplished by keeping a complete history of the contact of customer 12. As agent x 54 or agent y 56 selects a request to handle, agent x 54 or agent y 56 can be presented with all of the background information and history relevant to the state of customer 12 at the moment. Agent x 54 or agent y 56 is thus informed of the history of the request of customer 12 and prepared to respond to the request of customer 12.

Another embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figure 8. Figure 8 illustrates a time-line where moderator 58 is used to interact with multiple customers 10 requesting similar information. The contact sequence is shown for customer A 32 and customer B 34 with agent x 54 and agent y 56. The sequence can be applied, however, to multiple customers and multiple agents. In Figure 8, the first three steps (not shown) are the same as for Figure 2. The steps for the contact sequence are for text request-response cycles, but the concept can easily be applied for voice request-response cycles, as well. The contact sequence in Figure 8 continues as:

(4a) Customer A 32 types a text question and requests to be connected to an agent. (4b) The request is queued at Contact Server 20 and (4c) routed to agent x 54 by Contact Server 20. Agent x 54 can receive a request notification from Contact Server 20.

(5) Customer A 32 is placed on hold awaiting the availability of an agent. Customer A 32 can continue browsing and searching the web using Web Server 18 while waiting on hold.

(6) Agent x 54 can select Customer A 32 and receive the request from customer A 32.

(7) Agent x 54 may decide that the question(s) being asked by customer A 32 can be answered in a live event. Agent x 54 can suggest to customer A 32 that customer A 32 connect with the live event moderated by moderator 58.

(8) Customer A 32 connects to the moderated live event moderated by moderator 58.

The same sequence of steps (4)-(8) can be applied to contact between customer B 34 and agent y 56. Therefore, the scenario where customer A 32 and customer B 34 are requesting similar information results in both customer A 32 and customer B 34 being connected with moderator 58.

The concepts presented here improve efficiency of the call center by allowing agent x 54 or agent y 56 to possibly forward multiple requests, thus enabling simultaneous interaction with moderator 58. Therefore, both customer A 32 and customer B 34 can see or hear the interaction of many customers with moderator 58. Examples of moderated interaction include text chat rooms, voice conference calls, a moderated message board (also called live forums), and web based presentations, training and seminars.

The decision to assign customer A 32 or customer B 34 to a live event can be made by 1) agent x 54 or agent y 56 with knowledge of the customer's questions and available events; 2) by an agent supervisor noticing a grouping of question types; or 3) automatically by the system using predefined business rules. The latter two approaches (2, 3) require that requests be categorized. Agent x 54 or agent y 56 could categorize the customer requests or categorization can be done automatically using available knowledge categorization systems that automatically scan text to derive the key topics. Likewise the decision to create and start an event can be made in the same three ways. This method allows a potential huge saving in agent workload, since many requests (a few to 1000s) can be handled by a single agent (moderator 58). It is important to note customers within a live event can have the option to request a "private" agent connection during the event, or have their requests queued for later handling by moderator 58, or a pool of moderators.

The present invention provides an important technical advantage in that it enables multiple customers 10 to browse the web while waiting for responses from pool of agents 28. Multiple customers 10, therefore can use their time constructively while waiting for a response to their requests.

The present invention provides another technical advantage in that agent 30, can provide information, such as a URL or text document, to a first customer, such as customer A 32. While customer A 32 reads the information, agent 30 can provide

information to a second customer, such as customer B 34. Therefore, agent 30 can work in a partial parallel mode and use time in a more efficient manner. Thus, by multitasking, agent 30 can reduce the overall cost to the web call center.

Still yet another technical advantage of the present invention is that multiple customers 10 can interact with more than one agent. For instance, in Figure 7, customer 12 can be reconnected to agent x 54 or agent y 56. Both agent x 54 and agent y 56 are capable of providing assistance to customer 12. Therefore, rather than having customer 12 wait on hold for agent x 54, customer 12 can be forwarded to agent y 56.

Another technical advantage of the present invention is that customer requests can be grouped and forwarded to a moderator 58 or a live event. This is shown in Figure 8. In this case, a group of customer requests can be serially addressed, thus saving time and money to the call center.

Although the present invention has been described in detail herein with reference to the illustrative embodiments, it should be understood that the description is by way of example only and is not to be construed in a limiting sense. It is to be further understood, therefore, that numerous changes in the details of the embodiments of this invention and additional embodiments will be apparent to, and may be made by, persons of ordinary skill in the art having reference to this description. It is contemplated that all such changes and additional embodiments are within the spirit and true scope of this invention as claimed below.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for providing assistance to a plurality of customers interacting with a plurality of agents comprising:
 - receiving at least one customer request at an enterprise contact center from at least one customer wherein said at least one customer request is submitted through a plurality of communication pathways;
 - routing and scheduling said at least one customer request to an available agent selected from said plurality of agents;
 - establishing a connection between said at least one customer and said available agent;
 - providing to said available agent data about said at least one customer request and said at least one customer;
 - processing said at least one customer request by said available agent; and
 - multitasking said plurality of agents such that each agent in said plurality of agents can individually simultaneously handle more than one of said at least one customer requests from said at least one customer.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the communication pathways comprise:
 - an Internet connection utilizing a web browser interface; and
 - a public switched telephone network
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said communications pathways comprise:
 - an Internet connection utilizing a web browser interface; and
 - an Internet voice connection.
4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said communications pathways comprise:
 - an Internet connection utilizing a web browser interface; and
 - a video connection.
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said at least one customer request is in an interactive media format.
6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said plurality of agents comprises human agents.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein said plurality of agents further comprises automated computer program agents.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of processing said at least one customer request further comprises providing at least one response to said at least one customer in response to at least one customer request.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said response is in an interactive media format.

10. The method of Claim 8, wherein the step of processing said at least one customer request further comprises placing said at least one customer on hold while searching for a response to said at least one customer request or while communicating with another customer in said plurality of customers.

11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising allowing said at least one customer to browse the Internet while waiting on hold.

12. The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of processing said at least one customer request further comprising forwarding said at least one customer request to an alternate agent in said plurality of agents.

13. The method of Claim 12, wherein said alternate agent is a specialized agent with a specialized knowledge to answer said at least one customer request.

14. The method of Claim 1, wherein said available agent is a specialized agent with a specialized knowledge to answer or monitor said at least one customer request.

15. The method of Claim 1, wherein said available agent is a specialized agent moderating a live event.

16. The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of processing further comprises scheduling a scheduled contact between said at least one customer and said available agent.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein said connection is in an interactive media format.

18. A method for providing information to a plurality of customers interacting with a web-based call center comprising the steps of:

receiving at least one customer request at a web-based call center from at least one customer in said plurality of customers wherein said at least one customer request is submitted through a plurality of communication pathways, wherein said communication pathways comprise:

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an Internet connection utilizing a web browser interface; and
a public switched telephone network;
routing and scheduling said at least one customer request to an available agent
selected from a plurality of agents;
establishing a connection between said customer and said available agent;
providing to said available agent data about said at least one customer request
and said customer;
processing said at least one customer request by said available agent; and
multitasking said plurality of agents such that each agent in said plurality of
agents can individually simultaneously handle more than one of said at
least one customer requests.

19. The method of Claim 18 wherein said at least one customer request is in an interactive media format.

20. The method of Claim 18, wherein said plurality of agents comprises human agents.

21. The method of Claim 18, wherein the pool of agents further comprises automated computer program agents.

22. The method of Claim 18, wherein the step of processing said at least one customer request further comprises providing at least one response to said at least one customer.

23. The method of Claim 22, wherein said response is in an interactive media format.

24. The method of Claim 22, wherein the step of processing said at least one customer request further comprises placing said at least one customer on hold while searching for a response to said at least one customer request or while communicating with another customer in said plurality of customers.

25. The method of Claim 24, further comprising allowing said at least one customer to browse the Internet while waiting on hold.

26. The method of Claim 18, wherein the step of processing said at least one customer request further comprising forwarding said at least one customer request to an alternate agent in said plurality of agents.

27. The method of Claim 26, wherein said alternate agent is a specialized agent with a specialized knowledge to answer said at least one customer request.

28. The method of Claim 18, wherein said available agent is a specialized agent with a specialized knowledge to answer or monitor said at least one customer request.

29. The method of Claim 18, wherein said available agent is a specialized agent moderating a live event.

30. The method of Claim 18, wherein the step of processing further comprises scheduling a scheduled contact between said at least one customer and said available agent.

31. The method of Claim 30, wherein said connection is in an interactive media format.

32. A web-based call center for providing assistance to at least one customer comprising:

- at least one external communication pathway with which to receive at least one customer request at the web-based call center;

- a plurality of agents operable to provide information responding to said at least one customer request to said at least one customer;

- a software engine operable to route and schedule said at least one customer request to an available agent selected from said plurality of agents via at least one internal communication pathway, said software engine further operable to multi-task said plurality of agents such that each agent in said plurality of agents can individually simultaneously handle more than one of said at least one customer requests; and

- a user interface operable to display customer data to said available agent wherein said data aids said available agent in assisting said at least one customer.

33. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said at least one external communication pathway comprises:

- an Internet connection utilizing a web browser interface; and

- a public switched telephone network.

34. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said at least one internal communication pathway are selected from the group consisting of:

- a local area network;

- an intranet;

a private branch exchange telephone system; and

an automatic call distribution system which supports telephony functions.

35. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said at least one internal communication pathway and said at least one external communication pathway support live communications between said at least one customer and said available agent.

36. The web-based call center of Claim 32, further comprising at least one server operable to switch communications between said at least one internal communication pathway and said at least one external communication pathway.

37. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said at least one customer request is in an interactive media format.

38. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said information responding to said at least one customer request is provided to said at least one customer in an interactive media format.

39. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said software engine is further operable to group a set of similar customer requests and forward said similar customer requests to a specialized agent capable of answering said similar customer requests or to a specialized live event.

40. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said software engine is operable to forward said at least one customer request from said available agent to at least one second agent in said plurality of agents.

41. The web-based call center of Claim 32, wherein said pool of agents comprises human agents.

42. The web-based call center of Claim 41, wherein said pool of agents further comprises automated computer program agents.

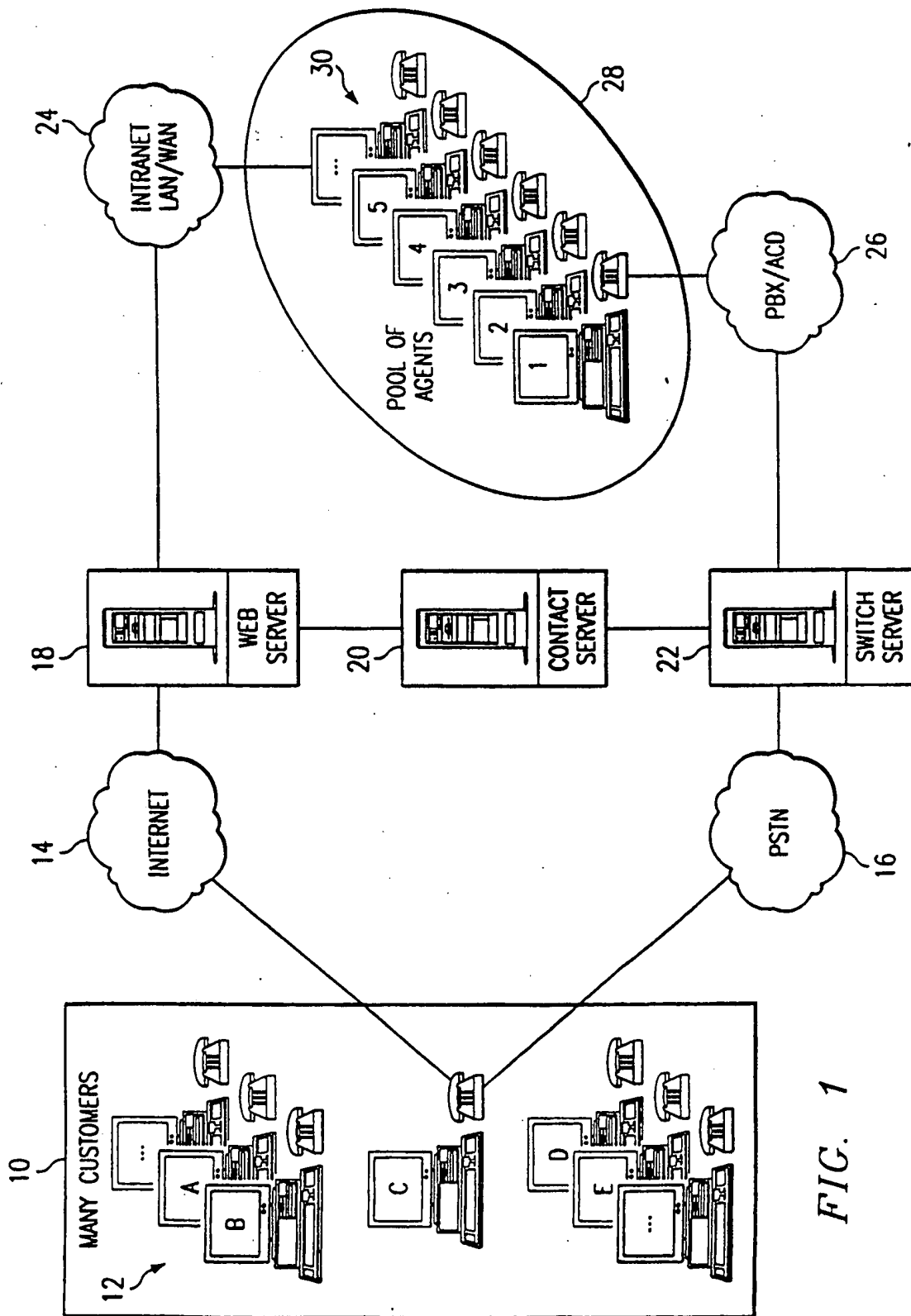


FIG. 1

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FIG. 2

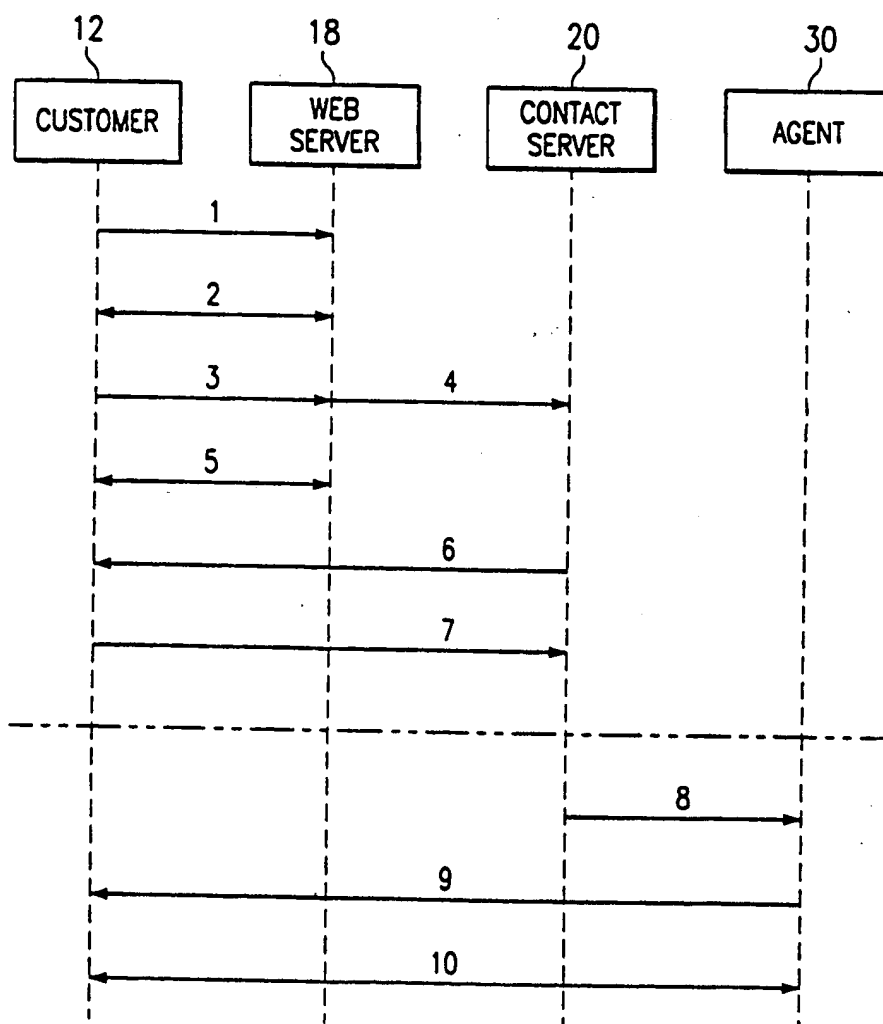


FIG. 3

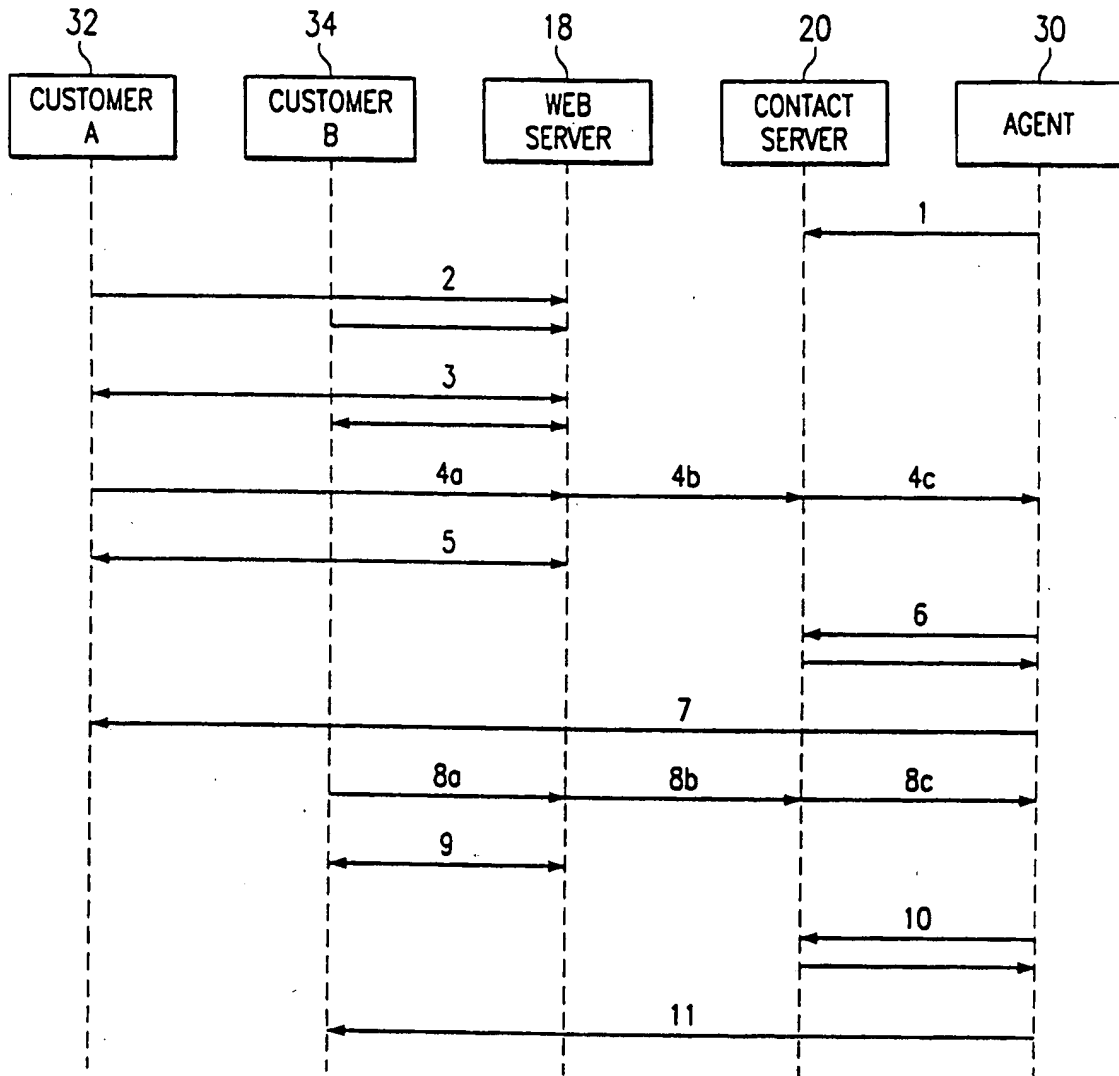


FIG. 4

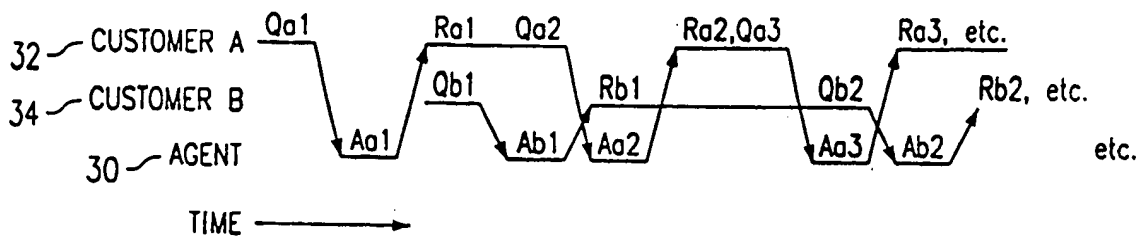


FIG. 5

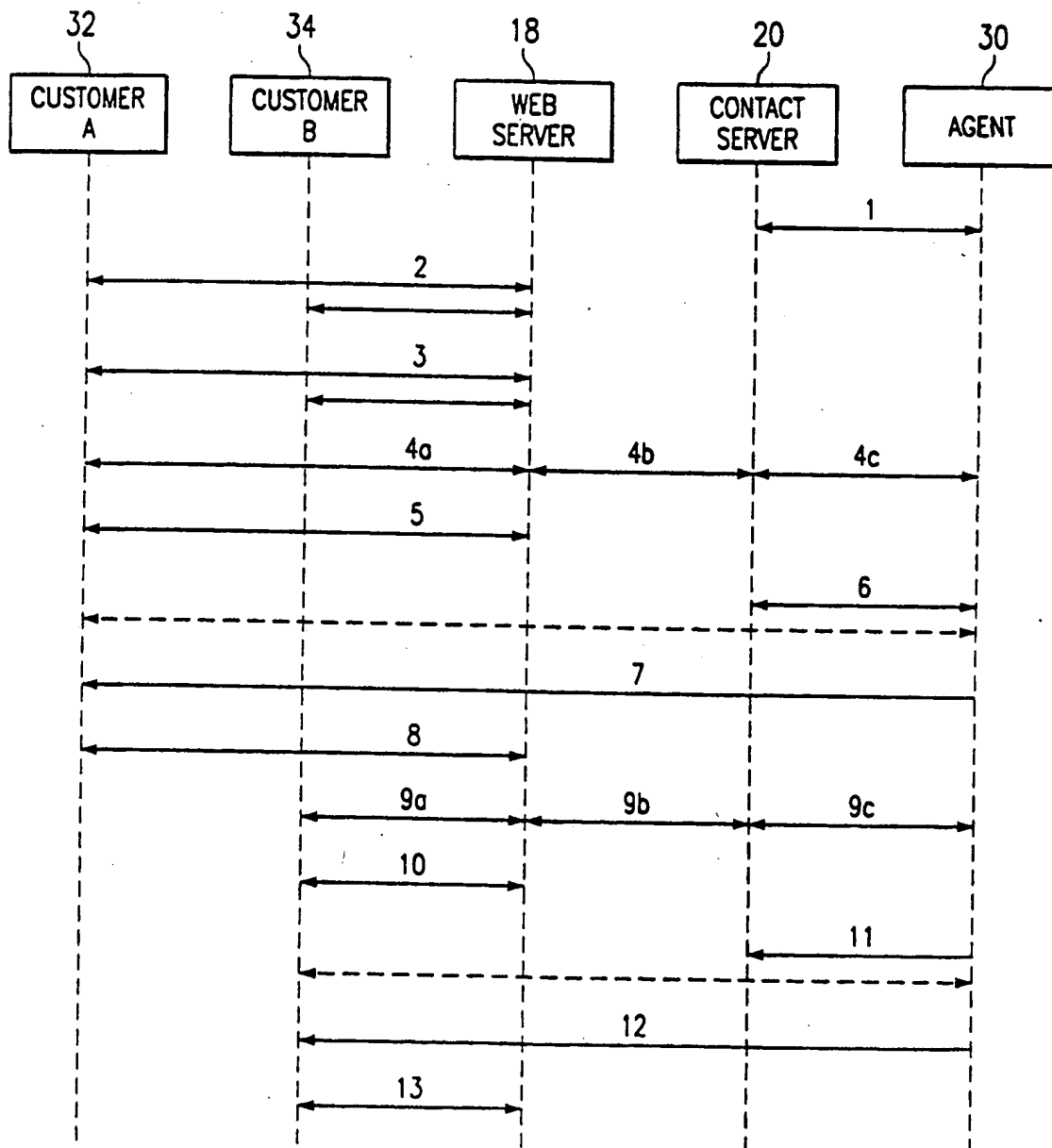
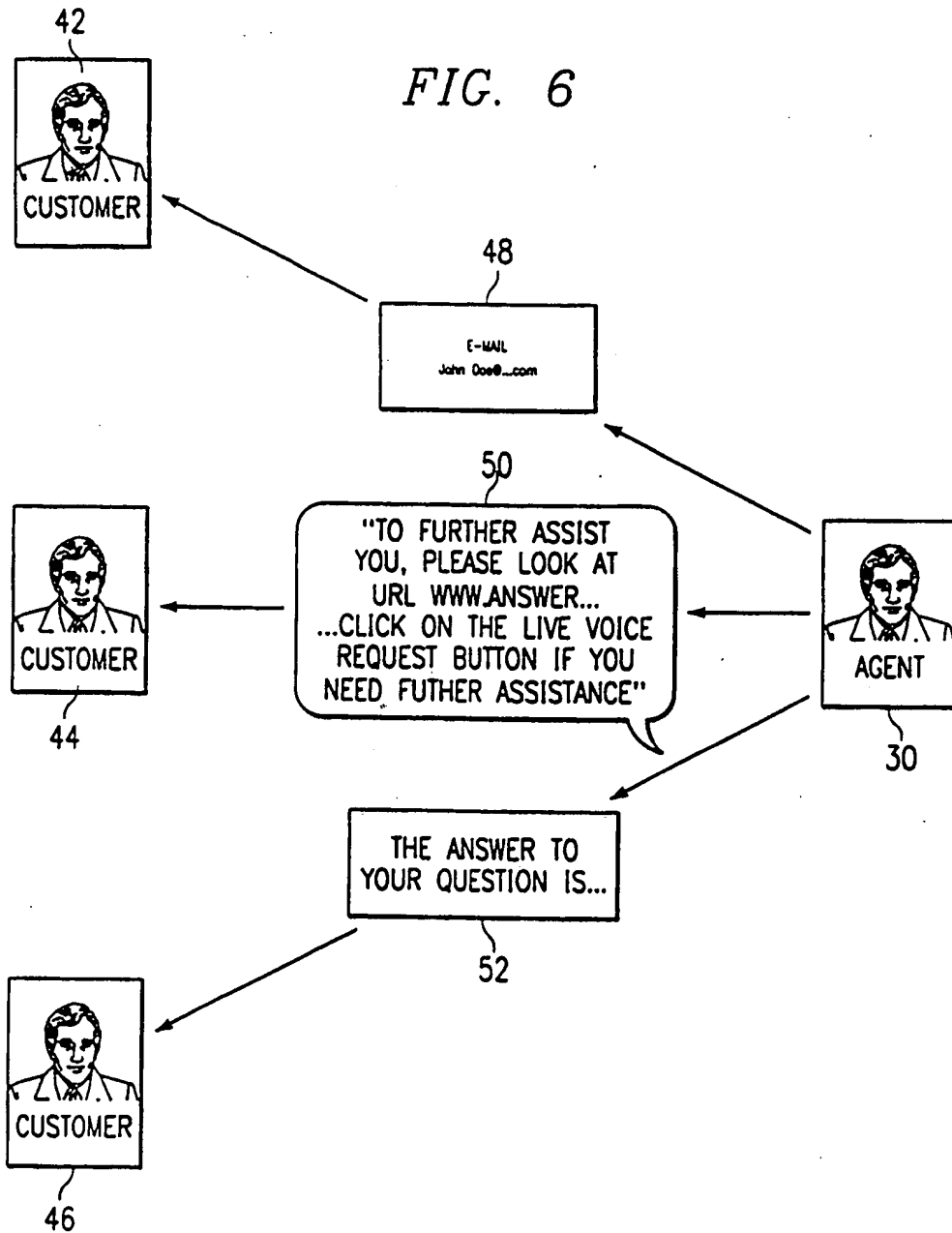


FIG. 6



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FIG. 7

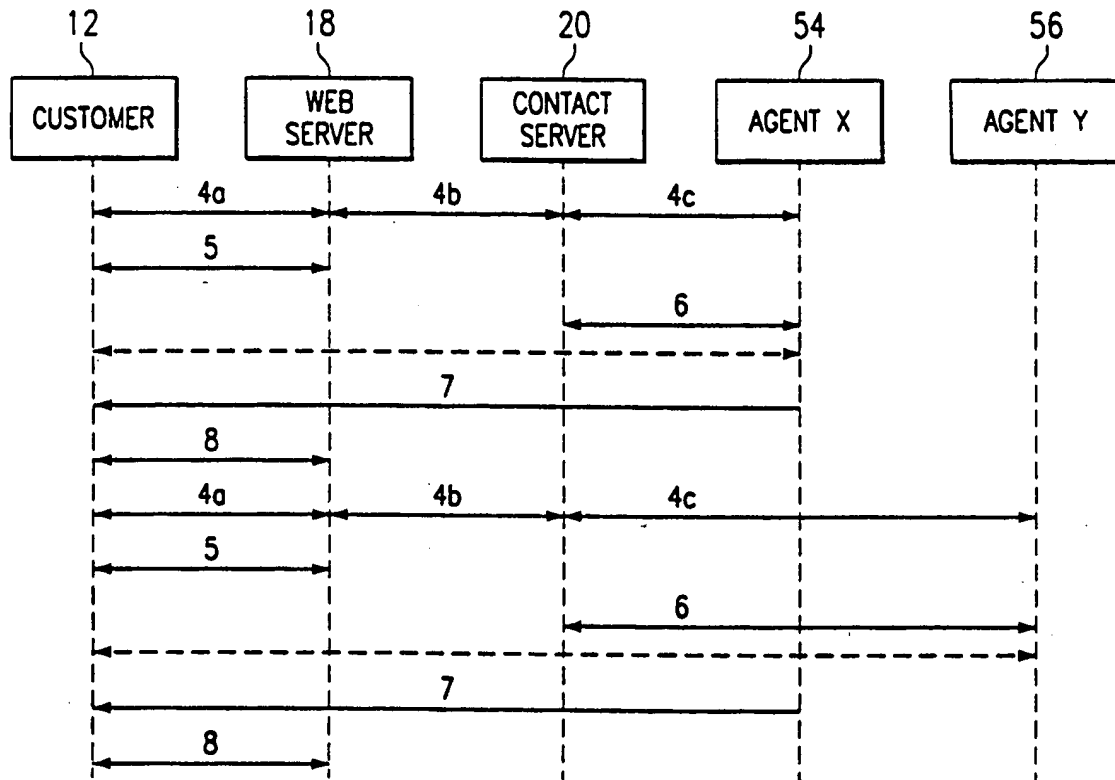
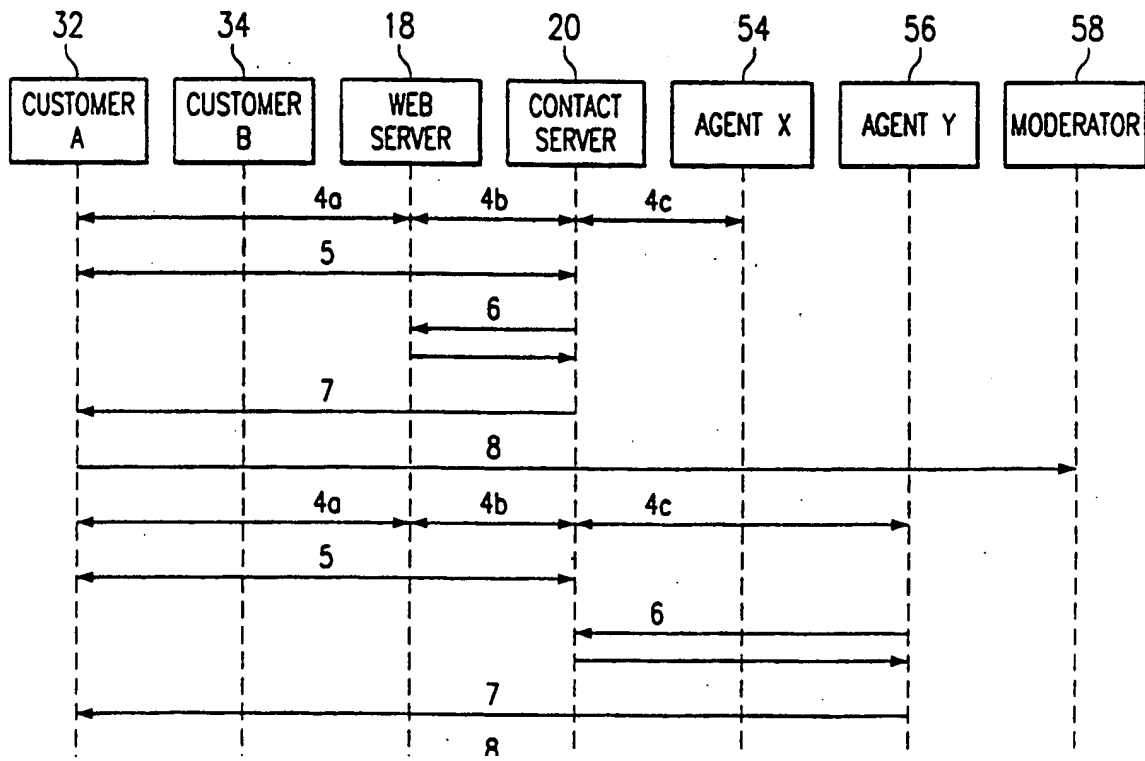


FIG. 8



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US00/22152

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) :H04M 3/00
US CL :379/265

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 379/265, 93.17, 211, 266, 267, 309

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EAST AND WEST

SEARCH TERM: ACD, AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTOR, CALL CENTER, WEB, INTERNET, BROWSE AND SKILL

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X ----- Y	US 5,884,032 A (BATEMAN) 16 March 1999, Abstract and column 4, line 51-column 8, line 10.	1-11, 16-25, 30-38 and 41-42 ----- 12-15, 26-29 and 39-40
Y	US 5,335,269 A (STEINLICHT) 02 August 1994, Abstract, Figures 1-2 and column 2, lines 20-64.	12-15, 26-29 and 39-40



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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*O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
*P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

02 OCTOBER 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

30 NOV 2000

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